25 COM 1	h and Human Services alth Services	Revie	w Group	Type 5	Activity P01	Grant Number 5 P01 ES009581-10	
		Total	Project Period	1			
Grant Progress Report		From:	5/7/04		Th	rough: 10/31/08	
		Reque	Requested Budget Period				
7		From:	11/1/07		Th	rough: 10/31/08	
TITLE OF PROJECT Children's Environment	ntal Health Center						
2a. PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR (Name and address, street, cit Frank D. Gilliland, MD University of Southern Keck School of Medici 1540 Alcazar Street, C Los Angeles, CA 900	y, state, zip code) , PhD , California ne CHP 236	Un 22:	PLICANT OR me and addre iversity of 50 Alcazar s Angeles,	ss, street, Souther Street	city, state, z ern Califor , CSC 21	nia	
2b. E-MAIL ADDRESS gillilan@usc.edu			TITY IDENTIF		NUMBER	17	
DEPARTMENT, SERVICE, LA Preventive Medicine MAJOR SUBDIVISION Keck School of Medici	*	Ser Un 225 Los	nior Contr iv.of South 50 Alcazar s Angeles,	acts & 0 nern Ca r Street	Grants Ad Ilifornia, D , CSC 219	MATIVE OFFICIAL Iministrator Dept. of Contracts & Grants 9	
		E-MAIL	946				
6. HUMAN SUBJECTS No 6a. Research Exempt No Yes If Exempt ("Yes" in 6a): Exemption No. If Not Exempt ("No" in 6a): IRB approval date 8/5/07	6b. Human Subjects Assurance FWA00005906 6c. NIH-Defined Phase III Clinical Trial No You Full IRB or Expedited Revie	No.	VERTEBRAT No Yes Animal Welf A3518-0	are Assura	7:	a. If "Yes," IACUC approval Date 4/27/05	
8. COSTS REQUESTED FOR N			ENTIONS AN	DATEN	re		
8a. DIRECT \$466,690	8b. TOTAL \$657,936	⊠ No		If "Yes,"	Previ	ously Reported reviously Reported	
10. PERFORMANCE SITE(S) (Organizations and addresses) University of Southern California Keck School of Medicine Department of Preventive Medicine 1540 Alcazar Street, CHP 236 Los Angeles, CA 90033-9013		11b. AE NAME (Janice	Crane	VE OFFICE OF OF N (Item 1:	FAX FAX FICIAL SIGN	323-442-3272 323-442-2396	
	196	TITLE	Senior C 323-442-	ontract		s Administrator AX 323-442-2835	
		E-MAIL	jcrane@	ooc.usc	c.edu		
12. Corrections to Page 1 Face Pa	ge						

13. APPLICANT ORGANIZATION CERTIFICATION AND ACCEPTANCE: I certify that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge, and accept the obligation to comply with Public Health Services terms and conditions if a grant is awarded as a result of this application. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties.

SIGNATURE OF OFFICIAL NAMED IN 11c. (In ink. "Per" signature not

DETAILED BUDGET FOR NEXT BUDGET		FROM			THROUGH	GRANT NUMBI	ER		
PERIOD DIRECT COSTS ONLY		NLY	11/01/07		10/31/08	5P01ES 009581-09			
PERSONNEL (Applica	ant organization only	y) Monti	hs Devoted	Devoted to Project		DOLLAR A	MOUNT REQUESTED (omit co		(omit cents)
NAME	ROLE ON PROJE	Cal. CT Mnths	Acad. Mnths	Sum. N	Inths	SALARY REQUESTED	FRINGE BENEFITS		TOTALS
Diaz-Sanchez, David	Principal Investigator	0.00				\$0	\$0		\$0
		0.00				\$0	\$0		\$0
		0.00	1			\$0	\$0		\$0
~		0.00	<u> </u>			\$0	\$0		\$0
Andrew Control of the		0.00				\$0	\$0		\$0
		0.00				\$0	\$0		\$0
		0.00				\$0	\$0		\$0
		0.00				\$0	\$0		\$0
	SUBTOTALS				- 1				
SUPPLIES (Itemize by cate	gory)						ā		
TRAVEL									Caralan American
PATIENT CARE COSTS	INPATIENT								
	OUTPATIENT								
ALTERATIONS AND RENC	OVATIONS (Itemize by	/ category)							
OTHER EXPENSES (Itemiz	ze by category)								
SUBTOTAL DIRECT CO	STS FOR NEXT B	UDGET PERI	IOD					\$	\$96,369
CONSORTIUM/CONTRACT	TUAL COSTS DI	IRECT COSTS	(LAREI)						
FACILITIES AN		O ADMINIS	TRATION	100	STS			\$34,852	
TOTAL DIRECT COSTS	FOR NEXT PROJE	ECT PERIOD	(Item 8a,	Face Pa	ige)			\$	\$131,221
DUE 2500 (Dov. 04/06)				Fage	1	A			Form Page 2

Principal Investigator/Program Director (Last, First, Middle):

Gilliland, Frank D.

BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

GRANT NUMBER 5P01ES009581-10

Provide a detailed budget justification for those line items and amounts that represent a significant change from that previously recommended. Use continuation pages if necessary.

Dr. Adrian Casilla's has left UCLA as of 9/1/07 to work for Louisiana State University. He is being replaced by Dr. Erina Lin.

CURRENT BUDGET PERIOD	FROM	THROUGH	THROUGH		
	11/1/2006	10/31/2007			

Explain any estimated unobligated balance (including prior year carryover) that is greater than 25% of the current year's total budget.

We do not anticipate an excess of 25% to be carried over into the next year.

Principal Investigator/Program Director (La	ast, First, Middle):	Gilliland, Frank D.	
PROGRESS REPORT SUMM	IARY	GRANT NUMBER 5 P01 ES009581-09	
		PERIOD COVERED BY TH	IIS REPORT
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR OR PROGRAM D	IRECTOR	FROM	THROUGH
Gilliland, Frank D.		11/1/2006	10/31/2007
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION University of Southern California			
TITLE OF PROJECT (Repeat title shown in Item Children's Environmental Health Center			
A. Human Subjects (Complete Item 6 on the Fac Involvement of Human Subjects		Since Previous Submission	Change
B. Vertebrate Animals (Complete Item 7 on the F Use of Vertebrate Animals	C-3	Since Previous Submission	Change
C. Select Agent Research	No Change	Since Previous Submission	Change
D. Multiple PI Leadership Plan	No Change	Since Previous Submission	Change
SEE PHS 2590 INSTRUCTIONS.			

WOMEN AND MINORITY INCLUSION: See PHS 398 Instructions. Use Inclusion Enrollment Report Format Page and, if necessary, Targeted/Planned Enrollment Format Page.

Project 2: Pollution- Enhanced Allergic Inflammation and Phase II Enzymes

A. Specific Aims

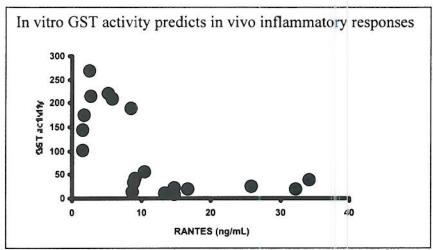
There has been no change in the specific aims of this study, they are to study the role of Phase II enzymes in regulating responses to pollutants in: children's upper airways (Aim #1); the lower airways of healthy and asthmatic individuals (Aim #2) and in mechanistic animal and cellular models of allergic inflammation (Aim #3).

B. Studies and Results

Aim #1: We will test the hypothesis that Phase II enzyme expression in the upper airways are induced by oxidant pollutants and differ between children and adults.

Last year we reported that children appear to be more vulnerable to the adverse effects of oxidant pollutants. Children demonstrated an increased cellular inflammatory response to diesel exhaust particles (DEP). This appeared to be associated with their decreased capacity to produce an adequate Phase II enzyme response to DEP challenge. These results support the concept that the potential of an individual to mount a Phase II antioxidant defense may regulate the development of acute and chronic airway inflammation. This year, we have built on these results to test whether in vitro Phase II enzyme expression can predict in vivo inflammatory responses to DEP. We recruited 20 allergic but otherwise healthy volunteers and obtained blood. We purified peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMNCs) from the subjects and stimulated the cells with 10 ug/mL of DEP in 1mL plates. After incubation for 24 hours, glutathione-S-tranferase (GST) activity was measured by following the conjugation of 1mM 1-chloro-2,4,dintrochlorobenzene (CDNB) with 1mM GSH in 200mM sodium phosphate buffer as measured at 340nm using a spectrophotometer over time. Enzyme activity was expressed as millimoles of CDNB conjugated per minute per milligram of cytosolic protein. The subjects were then challenged intranasally with 300ug of DEP with nasal lavages performed prior and 24 hours after challenge. As seen in the figure below, in vitro GST activity predicted in vivo inflammatory responses. The population could be divided into two populations: the first with a GST activity above 100 which had low or minimal inflammatory responses following DEP challenge. In this population (n=8) cell influx into the nose was limited and production of pro-inflammatory cytokines (GM-CSF, IL-1beta) and chemokines (RANTES, IL-8) was not statistically different after DEP challenges vs. baseline levels. The

second population (n=12 had a GST activity under 60 and was characterized by a significant or very robust second inflammatory response following DEP challenge. In this population there was a statistically significant increase in pro-inflammatory cytokines and chemokines after challenge. In addition, GST activity in this population was inversely proportional to cell numbers or RANTES production.



Determining GST activity from blood cells may be a useful test to determine susceptibility to pollutants. Currently, the only test available is by performing in vivo challenge.

Aim #2: We will test the hypothesis that Phase II enzyme expression in the *lower* airways are induced by oxidant pollutants and differ between asthmatic and non-asthmatic subjects.

In the past year we have exposed an additional 10 subjects (5 asthmatic and 5 non-asthmatic) to diesel exhaust to study the effect of Phase II expression on lower airway responses. To date we have thus performed exposures on 15 healthy and 20 asthmatic subjects. We have observed that expression of our four sentinel Phase II enzymes (GSTM!, GSTP!, HO-1 and NQO1) is significantly elevated in both healthy and asthmatic subjects following exposure to 2 hours of diesel exhaust (100 ug/m3). No such induction is observed following exposure to either filtered air or nitrogen dioxide. Phase II enzyme expression was measured in cells recovered from induced sputum performed 24 h after exposure. IL-8 levels in this sputum of subjects was significantly inversely correlated with Phase II expression. Thus the higher the levels of GSTP1 the lower the levels of IL-8.

Aim #3: We will determine the role of Phase II enzymes in regulating the adjuvant effects of particulate pollutants.

We have previously reported that individuals who lack the ability to make the Phase II enzyme GSTM1 are at increased risk for the pro-inflammatory effects of DEP. Furthermore we have shown that enhancement of Phase II enzymes with sulforaphane can inhibit the production of pro-inflammatory cytokines in respiratory epithelial cells *in vitro*. In order to determine whether GSTM1 itself is important in the regulation of inflammatory response to pollutants, we used siRNA to "knockdown" the GSTM1 gene in bronchial epithelial cells. Expression could be reduced by more than 90% using this methodology. Knockdown of GSTM1 augmented DEP induced cytokine production in these cells. Thus IL-8 levels were almost 3 fold higher in cells where GSTM1 expression was reduced, compared to sham treated cells.

C. Significance

The principal finding of this last year is the close correlation between the capacity of an individual to produce Phase II enzymes and their airway inflammatory response to challenge with DEP. This supports the view that children are more susceptible to high levels of pollutants due to a diminished ability to form this protective antioxidant response. The discovery that in vitro GST expression is associated with in vivo inflammatory responses, provides the potential to develop a diagnostic test for susceptibility to oxidant pollutants.

). Plans

In the next year we intend to continue recruitment of adults and children for Aims #1 and #2 and further develop an in vitro test to predict airway susceptibility to pollutants.

E. Publications

- Gilliland, F.D., Li, Y.-F., Gong Jr. H., Diaz-Sanchez, D. Glutathione-S-Transferase M1 and P1
 Prevent Aggravation of Allergic Responses by Second-hand Smoke. Am J Resp Crit Care Med
 174:1335-41. 2006
- 2. Diaz-Sanchez, D., Rumold, R., Gong Jr. H. Challenge with Environmental Tobacco Smoke Exacerbates Allergic Airway Disease in Humans. *J. Allergy Clin. Immunol.* 118:441-446. 2006
- 3. Wan, J., Diaz-Sanchez D. Association of enhanced IgE production in B cells by diesel exhaust particles and induction of Phase II enzymes. *J.Imunol* 177: 3477-3483. 2006
- Ritz, S.A., Wan, J., Diaz-Sanchez D. Sulforaphane-stimulated phase II enzyme induction inhibits cytokine production by airway epithelial cells stimulated with diesel extract. Am J Physiol Lung Cell Mol Physiol. 292:L33-9. 2007
- 5. Wan, J., Diaz-Sanchez D. Antioxidant enzyme induction: a new protective approach against the adverse effects of diesel exhaust particles. *Inhalation Toxicol*
- Cozen W., Avol E. Diaz-Sanchez D., McConnell R., Gauderman W.J., Cockburn M, Zadnick J., Jyrala M., Mack T.M. Use of an Electrostatic Dust Cloth for Self-administered Home Allergen Collection. Twin Research and Human Genetics. (in press)
- 7. Lin E., Zhang, L., Diaz-Sanchez D. Increased susceptibility of children to the pro-inflammatory effects of diesel exhaust particles due to decreased antioxidant capacity. (Submitted)

Inclusion Enrollment Report

This report format should NOT be used for data collection from study participants.

Children's Environmental Health Center - Project 2: Pollution-Enhanced Allergic

Study	ittle:	

Inflammation and Phase II Enzymes

Total Enrollment:

35

Protocol Number:

Grant Number:

5 P01 ES009581-09

	Sex/Gender					
Ethnic Category	Females	Males	Unknown or Not Reported	Total		
Hispanic or Latino	6	5		11 **		
Not Hispanic or Latino	13	11		24		
Unknown (individuals not reporting ethnicity)						
Ethnic Category: Total of All Subjects*	19	16		35 *		
Racial Categories						
American Indian/Alaska Native		1		1		
Asian	7	6		13		
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander						
Black or African American	1	1		2		
White	5	4		9		
More Than One Race	6	4		10		
Unknown or Not Reported						
Racial Categories: Total of All Subjects*	19	16		35 *		

PART B. HISPANIC ENROLLMENT REPORT: Number of Hispanics or Latinos Enrolled to Date (Cumulative)

Racial Categories	Females	Males	Unknown or Not Reported	Total
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian				
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander				
Black or African American				
White	3	2		5
More Than One Race	3	3		6
Unknown or Not Reported				
Racial Categories: Total of Hispanics or Latinos**	6	5		11 **

These totals must agree.

^{**} These totals must agree.